

12 FAH-8 H-100 CREATING A RESIDENTIAL SECURITY PROGRAM (RSP)

12 FAH-8 H-110 GENERAL

(TL:RSP-01; 11-01-2001)

12 FAH-8 H-111 POLICY

(TL:RSP-01; 11-01-2001)

a. The host government has responsibility for protecting diplomatic missions and accredited personnel as stated in the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations (1961). Similar responsibility extends to consulates under the Vienna Convention on Consular Relations (1963). Host government police capabilities and presence are significant issues when determining the scope of a Residential Security Program.

b. Security standards have been developed by the Bureau of Diplomatic Security (DS) in consultation with representatives of other foreign affairs agencies through the Overseas Security Policy Board (OSPB). For local guard programs (LGPs) and residential security programs (RSPs), the Bureau of Diplomatic Security has developed standards for the categories of both political violence and crime. For more information, refer to 12 FAH-6, *Security Standards*.

c. Other factors, such as threat ratings and amount of available funding, are also determining elements affecting a RSP.

d. The Department of State's RSP is centrally administered and funded by DS. The program is designed to provide an equal level of protection to all U.S. citizen direct-hire employees and their eligible family members at each U.S. diplomatic mission. The guidance in this Foreign Affairs Handbook (FAH) applies to all U.S. Government agencies represented at a diplomatic mission. Unusual circumstances may dictate implementation of additional residential security measures in cases involving a specific threat against any individual mission employees.

e. Post's implementation of the Residential Security Program should be made in accordance with the 12 FAH-6, *Security Standards* and post's security environment threat list (SETL) rating. Any additional requirements above the SETL threat rating must be evaluated by the post's Emergency Action Committee (EAC). EAC decisions and/or conclusions recommending program changes must be sent to the Facilities Protection Division (DS/CIS/PSP/FPD) with specific justifications for review and approval.

12 FAH-8 H-112 LEGAL AUTHORITY

(TL:RSP-01; 11-01-2001)

The Omnibus Diplomatic Security and Antiterrorism Act of 1986, section 105 (22 U.S.C 4804) is the legal authority for the establishment and operation of post security and protective functions abroad.

12 FAH-8 H-113 RESIDENTIAL SECURITY PROGRAM (RSP) REQUIREMENTS

(TL:RSP-01; 11-01-2001)

a. The general requirements of a RSP are to:

- (1) Perform security surveys of all current and prospective residential property to identify the specific residential security enhancements and equipment needed;
- (2) Request approval and funding from DS/CIS/PSP/FPD prior to purchase and installation of new security devices in residences;
- (3) Order the required equipment and/or supplies;
- (4) Install and maintain all equipment;
- (5) Maintain inventory control of RSP equipment;
- (6) Remove RSP equipment from vacated residences; and
- (7) Establish controls to ensure continued program integrity.

12 FAH-8 H-114 THROUGH H-119 UNASSIGNED